

UNITE SECURITIES AND EX Washingte



ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

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ISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
*	`	FIRM I.D. NO.
NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	0.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
(No. and Street)	07054	
	07034	
(State)	(Zi	p Code)
LSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	RD TO THIS REPO	ORT
	73	2-842-9450
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UNTANT IDENTIFICAT	TON	
bbins LEP Name - if individual, state last, first, mi	ddle name)	
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	O., Inc. NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box Notes) (No. and Street) (State) RSON TO CONTACT IN REGAL OUNTANT IDENTIFICAT Hose opinion is contained in this bbins LEP Name - if individual, state last, first, min New Yor (City) d States or any of its possession	(No. and Street) (No. and Street) (State) (State) (State) (State) (State) (State) (State) (OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION (A) OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION (A) OUNTANT LEP Name - if Individual, state last, first, middle name) New York NY 10165 (City) (State)

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _	Anne K And	derson	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
		elief the accompanying f Investment Co.	inancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of_	De	cember 31	, 20 07 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei			tor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssified solely as the	at of a customer, except	as follows:
	None		
			
l —			
,			
			(e) la
•			Signature
			President
ļ			Title
1	A.P.	· La	THOMAS F. FLYNN
	Thou F	D1111	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 1, 2023 1/3
,	Notary	Public	W. Commission 2 & W. 25 * 25 * (125)
		ns (check all applicable t	ooxes):
	(a) Facing Page.	Financial Condition.	
	(c) Statement of		
			માર્પ્રમંજ્ર ^{ા.} Cash Flows
2	(e) Statement of	Changes in Stockholders	s' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
			ubordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	(g) Computation		
	(h) Computation	for Determination of Re	eserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
X	(i) Information F	Relating to the Possessio	on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
			te explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_			e Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k) A Reconciliat consolidation		and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	(l) An Oath or A		
		e SIPC Supplemental Rep	
123	(n) A report descr	ribing any material inade	quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
** <i>F</i>	For conditions of co	onfidential treatment of	certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditors' Report

The Directors and Shareholders Atlantis Investment Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Atlantis Investment Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Atlantis Investment Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations, changes in its stockholder's equity, and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting its principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the accompanying schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

O'Connor Davies Munno & Dobbino, LAP

New York, New York February 11, 2008

Statements of Financial Condition

December 31,

	2007	2006
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,536	\$ 12,978
Commission receivable	9,494	4,948
Research fees receivable	174,735	189,668
Due from officer	33,336	-
Secured demand note	100,000	100,000
Deposits	8,100	8,100
	<u>\$ 366,201</u>	<u>\$ 315.694</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 18,053	\$ 28,038
Subordinated borrowings	100,000	100,000
Total Liabilities	118,053	128,038
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock-\$.10 par value, 10,000 shares authorized,		
9,960 shares issued and outstanding	170	170
Additional paid-in capital	1,420,017	1,420,017
Accumulated defecit	(1,167,439)	(1,227,931)
	252,748	192,256
Treasury Stock, 40 shares at cost	(4,600)	(4,600)
Total Stockholder's Equity	248,148	187,656
	<u>\$ 366,201</u>	<u>\$ 315,694</u>

Statements of Income

Years Ended December 31,

	2007	2006
REVENUE Research services Commissions Interest and dividends	\$ 849,696 73,812 7,725	\$ 816,054 41,132 8,461
Total Revenues	931,233	865,647
EXPENSES Employee compensation and benefits Communications Occupancy Taxes, other than income Other operating expenses	525,361 1,117 82,090 4,964 	496,730 4,417 72,388 315 272,507
Total Expenses	870,741	846,357
Net Income	\$ 60,492	\$ 19,290

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Years ended December 31,

	Common	n Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Treasury		
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Stock		Total
Balance, January 1, 2006	170	\$ 170	\$ 1,420,017	\$ (1,247,221)	\$ (4,600)	↔	168,366
2006 Net income				19,290			19,290
Balance, December 31, 2006	170	170	1,420,017	(1,227,931)	(4,600)		187,656
2007 Net income				60,492			60,492
Balance, December 31, 2007	170	\$ 170	\$ 1,420,017	\$ (1,167,439)	\$ (4,600)	<u>د</u>	248,148

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31,

		2007		2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income	\$	60,492	\$	19,290
Adjustments to reconcile net income to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Commission receivable		(4,546)		1,118
Research fees receivable		14,933		(39,668)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(9,985)		8,057
Other liabilities			_	(4,155)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		60,894		(15,358)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
(Advance) repayment of advances to officer		(33,336)		28,336
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(33,336)		28,336
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		27,558		12,978
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		12.070		
Beginning of year	-	12,978		-
End of year	<u>\$</u>	40,536	<u>\$</u>	12,978

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Description of Business

The Company is a registered broker-dealer functioning as an introducing broker. All securities transactions are introduced and cleared on a fully disclosed basis through the clearing broker. The company sells investment research services.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected S corporation status for federal income tax purposes, whereby the corporate income or loss is reported on the personal return of the shareholder.

3. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, securities and accounts receivable. The company places its cash and securities with quality financial institutions. The company's accounts receivable consists of an amount due from their clearing broker. As a consequence, concentration of credit risk is limited.

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Commitments

During 2006, the company entered into an agreement for office space for a three year period ending May 31, 2009 at a minimum annual rental of \$70,980. Rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$82,090 and \$72,388.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commissions Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2007, the company has net capital of \$128,877 which was \$123,877 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's net capital ratio was .14 to 1.

6. Secured Demand Note - Related Party and Related Borrowings

The Company has a note receivable in the amount of \$100,000 with its President. This note is non-interest bearing and is secured by cash and securities maintained in a segregated account. As of December 31, 2007, the value of these assets exceeded the note amount.

This receivable is secured by a demand note collateral agreement, 0%, due May 1, 2008 for \$100,000.

The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

7. Contingency

The Company is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by two of its former employees. The suit seeks compensatory damages in an unspecified amount, but believed to be more than \$500,000. Counsel and the client have denied the material allegations of the complaint and asserted affirmative defenses. Management of the company believes it has good and meritorious defenses to the claims.

Supplementary Information Pursuant To Rule 17a-5 Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

Schedule of Computation of Net Capital Under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1

As at December 31, 2007

NET CAPITAL Total stockholders' equity Liabilities subordinated to claims			\$ 248,148
of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital			 100,000
Total Capital and Allowable Subordinated Liabilities			348,148
Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets Research fees receivable Other assets	\$	174,735 44,536	219,271
Net Capital			 128,877
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	T		
Minimum net capital required, greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000			 5,000
Excess Net Capital			 123,877
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS Total aggregate indebtedness liabilities Percent of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			 18,053 14%
Percent of aggregate indebtedness to het capital			 1770

RECONCILIATION OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15C3-1

There are no material differences between the above calculation and the calculation included in the Company's unaudited FOCUS Report as of December 31, 2007

Schedule of Computation of Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3

As of December 31, 2007

The Firm is engaged in a general securities business and carried no customer accounts on its books. All customer transactions are cleared through another stock brokerage firm on a fully disclosed basis.

Schedule Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Securities and Exchange Commission rule 15c3-3

As of December 31, 2007

The Firm is engaged in a general securities business and carried no customer accounts on its books. All customer transactions are cleared through another stock brokerage firm on a fully disclosed basis and the Firm does not have possession of customer securities.

Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Structure Required By Sec Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Atlantis Investment Company, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Atlantis Investment Company, Inc. (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company consideration of control activities for safe guarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

O'Connor Davies Munns & Dobbins, LAP

New York, New York February 11, 2008

